

collected by J. G. Lemmon at some station in the northern Sierra Nevada. No re-collection of this species has hitherto been reported.

In the Synoptical Flora of North America, Watson's species is referred to *Montia asarifolia* as "a reduced form," a reference that is followed by the present writer in the Flora of California. The Mt. Leavitt plant is, however, so unlike the widespread plant characteristic of *Montia asarifolia* that the writer here indicates the differences in detail.

MONTIA ASARIFOLIA Howell: 1. Plants 7 to 31.5 cm. high. 2. Scapes terete. 3. Leaves round-ovate, often broader than long. 4. Inflorescence much exceeding the leaves. 5. Flowers in a loose raceme. 6. Pedicels 12 to 30 mm. long. 7. Petals retuse. 8. Stamen filaments very slightly dilated downward.

CLAYTONIA NEVADENSIS Watson: 1. Plants 2.5 cm. high. 2. Scapes angled or narrowly wing-ridged. 3. Leaves rhomboidal-ovate, always longer than broad. 4. Inflorescence rather shorter than the leaves. 5. Flowers in an umbellate fascicle. 6. Pedicels 10 to 44 mm. long. 7. Petals obtuse or acute. 8. Stamen filaments rather markedly dilated downward.

In a somewhat superficial way *Claytonia nevadensis* Wats. does suggest a reduced form of *Montia asarifolia*, but careful study does not support such a view and it is the writer's opinion that the differentiae here indicated are satisfactory and will be confirmed by subsequent collections. The writer has not seen the type of *Claytonia nevadensis*, but the somewhat brief description in the Botany of California is reasonably satisfying. This species is, therefore, to be accepted as a valid species of *Montia*, most nearly related to *M. asarifolia* Howell, and becomes *M. nevadensis* (Wats.) Jepson n. comb.

The number of ovules in the ovary is six in the case of each species. Both species are perennial by means of slender stolon-like rootstocks, though *M. nevadensis* seems to be much more freely productive of runner-like rootstocks than *M. asarifolia*.

A Settler's Wife in Shasta County

I am sending you today by parcel post a collection of the more interesting plants of this region where we have settled. It is a good botanical field.

We have a partially cleared farm of 160 acres within the Yellow Pine belt, about one mile east of Clover Creek and perhaps forty-five miles northeast of Redding. Like others hereabouts we make a few posts and shakes between hayings (chiefly red clover, *Trifolium pratense* L. and orchard grass, *Dactylis glomerata* L.), and are growing beans, potatoes and corn. Numerous deer and occasional bear and mountain lion travel past the northern border of our place. At present there are fresh tracks of a yearling panther along our ditch bank.—ALMA AMES WEIGART, Shasta Co., Aug. 2, 1923.